Table CT3. Total End-Use Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2016, Alabama

Year	Coal	Natural Gas [a]	Petroleum							Hydro-electric Power [f,g]	Biomass		Geo-thermal [g]	Solar [g,j]	Retail Electricity Sales	Net Energy [g,k]	Electrical System Energy Losses [l]	Total [g,k]
			Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL [b]	Jet Fuel [c]	Motor Gasoline [d]	Residual Fuel Oil	Other [e]	Total		Wood and Waste [g,h]	Losses and Co-products [i]						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels							Million Kilowatt-hours					Million Kilowatt-hours			
1960	8,314	175	5,393	3,211	1,126	24,578	4,292	4,898	43,498	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,485	– –	– –	– –
1970	11,322	283	8,486	7,583	1,799	37,003	3,290	7,458	65,619	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,713	– –	– –	– –
1980	7,449	268	15,059	4,949	2,048	44,296	7,296	8,728	82,377	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	50,367	– –	– –	– –
1990	5,630	240	21,447	4,160	1,899	49,199	3,915	7,581	88,200	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,926	– –	– –	– –
2000	4,468	311	24,138	7,381	2,348	57,162	4,229	8,090	103,349	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,524	– –	– –	– –
2001	3,894	264	22,797	7,163	2,343	57,718	1,517	8,073	99,611	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	79,358	– –	– –	– –
2002	3,527	267	22,359	5,273	2,257	61,607	3,989	8,452	103,938	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,067	– –	– –	– –
2003	3,706	264	27,499	4,195	2,569	59,207	1,284	8,626	103,379	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,844	– –	– –	– –
2004	3,825	265	31,080	4,458	2,554	62,118	1,699	10,287	112,195	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,871	– –	– –	– –
2005	3,571	248	29,619	3,007	2,466	62,866	1,778	11,044	110,780	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,202	– –	– –	– –
2006	3,383	246	29,862	3,371	2,313	63,465	2,258	10,772	112,042	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,678	– –	– –	– –
2007	3,190	243	29,135	3,925	2,321	64,300	2,161	9,614	111,458	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	91,828	– –	– –	– –
2008	3,141	240	26,158	3,627	2,169	62,517	2,162	9,345	105,979	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	89,707	– –	– –	– –
2009	2,316	227	24,031	3,217	1,744	62,614	1,126	6,421	99,154	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	82,845	– –	– –	– –
2010	2,685	253	25,411	3,455	2,107	63,265	1,640	R 6,612	R 102,489	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,863	– –	– –	– –
2011	2,519	256	26,752	2,779	2,355	61,385	2,124	R 6,704	R 102,099	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,995	– –	– –	– –
2012	2,674	265	27,017	2,262	2,193	60,653	1,823	R 6,553	R 100,501	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,183	– –	– –	– –
2013	2,834	282	25,068	2,372	2,332	61,223	1,105	R 5,769	R 97,868	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,852	– –	– –	– –
2014	3,234	289	24,708	2,370	2,506	61,205	1,229	R 5,605	R 97,622	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	90,494	– –	– –	– –
2015	2,554	R 284	26,541	2,338	3,146	R 63,872	1,088	R 5,776	R 102,762	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,846	– –	– –	– –
2016	2,358	283	29,309	2,238	3,179	65,767	1,899	5,851	108,242	0	– –	– –	– –	– –	88,225	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu															
1960	220.1	181.0	31.4	12.5	6.1	129.1	27.0	30.2	236.3	0.3	45.7	NA	NA	NA	52.8	736.2	130.7	866.9
1970	294.9	291.8	49.4	28.9	9.9	194.4	20.7	46.0	349.3	0.3	52.4	NA	NA	NA	118.4	1,107.1	286.5	1,393.6
1980	192.5	276.8	87.7	18.6	11.3	232.7	45.9	53.6	449.8	0.2	141.0	NA	NA	NA	171.9	1,232.2	412.8	1,645.1
1990	145.9	246.8	124.9	15.7	10.6	258.4	24.6	48.0	482.2	0.0	117.7	0.0	(s)	0.1	204.5	1,198.5	467.0	1,665.5
2000	118.0	325.1	140.5	27.9	13.3	298.0	26.6	51.6	557.9	0.0	200.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	285.0	1,486.7	625.0	2,111.7
2001	102.4	272.4	132.7	26.8	13.3	300.9	9.5	50.8	533.9	0.0	161.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	270.8	1,341.1	576.9	1,918.0
2002	92.8	274.8	130.1	19.9	12.8	321.0	25.1	53.2	562.0	0.0	159.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	283.4	1,372.9	606.0	1,978.9
2003	97.9	272.0	160.0	15.8	14.6	308.1	8.1	54.3	560.8	0.0	152.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	286.1	1,368.9	601.3	1,970.2
2004	100.5	272.0	180.8	16.8	14.5	323.1	10.7	65.6	611.5	0.0	180.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	296.4	1,461.4	622.0	2,083.5
2005	90.5	255.8	172.3	11.3	14.0	326.8	11.2	70.3	605.9	0.0	174.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	304.4	1,431.3	633.7	2,065.0
2006	86.0	252.3	173.3	12.7	13.1	329.4	14.2	68.2	610.9	0.0	190.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	309.4	1,449.2	653.3	2,102.5
2007	81.5	249.1	168.5	14.6	13.2	331.5	13.6	60.5	601.8	0.0	183.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	313.3	1,429.4	656.9	2,086.3
2008	80.7	245.4	151.2	13.7	12.3	320.5	13.6	58.9	570.2	0.0	169.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	306.1	1,371.6	632.1	2,003.8
2009	59.6	233.6	138.9	12.1	9.9	319.4	7.1	39.8	527.3	0.0	137.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	282.7	1,240.4	560.6	1,800.9
2010	68.8	257.0	146.8	13.3	11.9	321.3	10.3	R 41.0	R 544.5	0.0	R 150.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	310.0	R 1,331.2	610.2	R 1,941.4
2011	65.0	259.9	154.5	10.7	13.4	311.1	13.4	R 41.6	R 544.5	0.0	R 163.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	303.7	R 1,337.0	579.0	R 1,916.0
2012	72.9	269.7	155.9	8.7	12.4	307.1	11.5	40.7	536.3	0.0	R 167.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	294.1	R 1,340.1	549.7	R 1,889.8
2013	76.4	286.1	144.6	9.1	13.2	309.9	6.9	R 35.9	R 519.7	0.0	R 183.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	299.8	R 1,365.4	568.6	R 1,933.9
2014	87.3	295.5	142.5	9.1	14.2	309.7	7.7	R 34.9	R 518.1	0.0	R 173.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	308.8	R 1,383.1	587.4	R 1,970.5
2015	69.5	R 291.5	153.1	9.0	17.8	R 323.2	6.8	35.9	R 545.8	0.0	R 164.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	303.1	R 1,374.8	553.7	R 1,928.5
2016	64.6	290.0	169.0	8.6	18.0	332.7	11.9	36.3	576.6	0.0	162.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	301.0	1,395.1	538.4	1,933.6

[a] Natural gas as it is consumed; includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, include natural gas liquids and refinery olefins.

[c] Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Petroleum."

[d] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[e] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the "other petroleum products" category. See Technical Notes, Section 4.

[f] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes pumped-storage hydroelectricity, which cannot be separately identified.

[g] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

[h] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.

[i] Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol.

[j] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial and industrial utility-scale facilities.

[k] Beginning in 2009, includes wind energy consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

[l] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Total end-use consumption estimates are the sum of the consumption estimates for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

Web Page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.